Letters from France.

Regio, (France, October 25, 1847.
Far Vintoge - Employment of Womers, Manufacture of t Wine - Amendote - Wage of Labor - Wrighted Condition

of the Laborers.

On reaching the banks of the Loire, you enter which is often called the "Garden of Feance." The soil; here rich and luxuriant, and though the grape is cut vated about Paris and even shirtle farther North; ye here the cultivation become extensive, and the quality of the wine palariable and delicious. It is just the midst of the sendance or crane-harvest here. where the grape is not grown.

a different scene is presented. A double row of pacan baskets filled with white grapes, compactly scan baskets filled with white grapes, the same.

These basks tretches entirely across the square. These basks are made to carry on the back, and taper down nea on her back used to such toil, perhaps from a dis-ce of several miles. They are dressed so nearly ing on her back used to such ton bettages not a de-rance of several miles. They are dressed so nearly silke that you can hardly distinguish one from the other. A plain white comp, a thequend cotton hand-kerchief over the shoulders, a brown calloo waist, a coarse, homespan (or like homespan) wooden skirt, a coarse, homespan (or like homespan) wooden skirt, blue or brown, cut short, with an immense apron, generally of the same materials, coarse blue wooder, stockings, and heavy sabots, or wooden shoes, com-pose the tollet of every individual, in this battalion of not less than two andred. And the clatter they keep up in chattling with each other, and soliciting everybody to buy, together with the kind of running ecompaniment formed by the rattling of the subote at every step on the pavement, present a scene di-verting to the ear and the eye of a stranger, but not easy to describe. easy to describe.

Last Sunday, after listening to a French serme

verting to the ear and the eye of a stranger, but not easy to describe.

Last Sanday, after listening to a Pronch sermon from a protestant divine, who conjured his heavers not to send their children to Catholic schools, on the ground that the Protestane were a feeble minority in France, and that they must do everything possible to keep their heads above water; and on the further ground that Catholics never sent their children to Protestant schools, and must therefore be paid off in their own coin—a very pious motive! I strolled a couple of miles into the country, within y English friend and his daughters. After electing the limits of the city, our prome enade lay along the tanks of the Lork, on the top of a steep ridge sloping down to the river, through an almost unbroken succession of vine fields on each side of the road generally separated from us by a low hedge, the offen presenting no impediment to our entering and plucking as many as we liked. You musy form some idea of the Prench notions of Sunday, when I tell you that the viptagers were laboring in many fields as on a week-day, and where the harvest was complete, the himble gleaner was gathering the stray bunches that had escaped the less vigilant eye of the hirrel laborer. We soon encountered a man by the road side, standing in a tub, up to his knees in when and grapes, and stepping about in the lively manner, which Scott represented the Scotch girls as employing when they wash clothes with their feet. This is the universal and invariable method of crushing the grapes, except that when they are crushing large quantities they put on a pair of sagots to facilitate the process. So hat one? has the satisfaction of Knowing that no person drinks a glass of French wine, or can geta glass to drink, in which some laborer has not previously washed his feet! On reaching the country, house of a Blois banker, with whom we were acquainted, and stopping to rest ourselves, we found him in his winepress, with his dirty clothes on, and haira dozen men about him, busily e

ateable taste, like our new cider, though the taste is not so pleasant. The new red wine is sour and disagreeable to my taste. The wine remains in these canks till February, when it has become perfectly clear by fermentation, and is then drawn off into fresh casks, leaving a thick middy residuum at the bottom. During the following season fermentation takes place on various occasions so that the wine center is the state of the stat

said should remain it years in the cask and 14 years in the bottle before drinking. I am reminded here of an anecdots which the Englishman related to me,—He said that when resolling in Italy some twenty odd years ago be knew an Englishman named Smith, who had spent most of his life there, and who had then reached the somewhat advanced age of one harder and eight years. Smith had been in the habit for a long period of drinking wine of his own manufacture when it was just herby years and. The grapes saided that year entirely, and Smith made no wine. His countenance grew suddenly clongated, and anxious friends inquired what was he matter. "Also with the pressure of on huperding calamity," what shall I do? When this year comes round thirty years hence I giall have no wine! I don't know what I shall do!"

The production of the grape is a great buttery, and much more coquettish than the prices of fancy stocks in the stock market. This year the yield has been upprecedented and enormous, in this region. In consequence of this, the demand for casks has been so great, that they have risen from six france, the ordinary price, to sixteness. And this on the other hand has reduced the price of new wine to an incredible low value: The citizen of Blois, who will carry his tonneas of 55 gallons to the wine-press, may have it filled with new wine for five france. Upon this, he must pay, to get it into the eight, the oefficial parts of the gallons to the wine-press, may have it filled with new wine for five france. Upon this, he must pay, to get it into the eight, the oefficial parts of the gallons to the wine-press, may have it filled with new wine for five frances. As the small empiralises, the vine growers who have limited means, cannot one their expanses and limbitines, they are forced to do it at a rainous secrifice, sometimes not even go may have it filled with new wine for five frances. As the small empiralises, the vine growers who have limited means, cannot one their expanses and limbitines, they are forced to do it at a

20, 25, and 40 sous per day; but occasionally this is sugmented to 2 france; and very rarely to 3 france. This, of course, includes their food. The women get one-half or two-thirds as much as the men. Bat I was told that some of the females had been laboring recently for the miserable pittance of 6 sous a day; and that occasionally they were glad to be employed for their food simply! What will the American isoborer say to such facts? They are not lodged by their employers; and the mass of them coming from a distance are forced to sleep in barns and stables, wherever they can get permission, both sex-a tuning in promiseuously. They are ordinarily pretty well fed, though coarsely. Their sole drink is wine, cancrally of the poorest quality; but they think they cannot do without that. I talked with a laboring una at Orleans the other day about the difference between the wages of labor in France and America. He was surprised, and asked many questions; such as the prices of articles of food and clothing. He wanted to know what they drank. I told bin tes. 20, 25, and 40 sous per day; but occasionally this is as the prices of articles of food and clothing. He wanted to know what they drank. I fold blin text coffice and water. "No wine?" said he, "what no wine?" with astonishment marked on his face. But that was a terrible drawback, an immense tailling of in the Eldorado of the laborer, which I had been

that was a terrible drawback, an immense inlling off in the Eldorado of the laborer, which I had been painting for him. How to supply this lack,—to encounter such an evil, was more than he could comprehend. He could conceive that a man might do without bread or meat for a while; but to live all the Jime without wine surpassed his comprehension. So much for the force of habit.

A New Englander can form but little idea of the coarse habits, manners, and appearance, which these laboring women acquire from constant exposure to the weather, never wearing or owning a bonnet, and sasociating in the roughest of labor with the male sex. I have seen them shoveling sand, earth and manure, breaking stones for roads, and carrying burdens that many men would not think of undertaking. The other day I peeped into the huge, panner basket which a wrinkled old woman was supporting, staggering along under the weight on her back. It contained,—what think you'd butcher's offsit I I must have weighed 60 or 70 pounds. This unintermitted exposure and constant habit of bearing heavy burdens on the back, makes most of them look preinaturely old and wrinkled, while hardly one is to be seen with an erect figure, who has passed the ago of forty years. I fervently hope the laboring classes of America may never find themselves reduced to the same necessity.

I shall get out of this land of rosy Bacchus, of vine-clad slopes and degraded women in a few days, and return to Paria; though I cannot say much for

vine-clad slopes and degraded women in a few days, and return to Paris; though I cannot say much for the condition of the gender sex, even there.

Yours very truly,

F. W. G.
Col. Morgan's Plan of Pacificating Mexico.

the country. They want quiet—they want security—they want happiness; and these blessings they cannot enjoy under a Mexican government. It will be asked, "what is our government. It will be asked, "what is our government to do?" Our course is a plain one. Our policy is just, it is honorable, it is necessary. A territorial government, with a Governor General and Common to taxation established, and the expenses of the army and the government should be supported by the revenue thus collected. Nor need we stop here. If we do not wish to make too heavy a draw upon our citizens to keep up the army, we have only to adopt the plan of the English government in relation to India. We can organize an efficient force, half American, half Mexican, entirely officered by Americans, and thus benefit Mexico, while we relieve our own country. There is a political advantage to be gained by the policy proposed, which is worthy of consideration. By establishing a territorial government, we can adopt the free trade principle now existing between the several States, and thus closely link the interests of Mexico to those of the United States. A tariff, amounting to a prohibition of the goods of England and Frence, will create a new

States, and thus closely link the interests of Mexico to those of the United States. A tariff, amounting to a prohibition of the goods of England and France, will create a new and wast market for the manufacture.

of Pangand and Pronce, will create a new and vast market for the manufacturers of New England; and the demand for cotton becoming greater, the planter of the south will derive equal benefit with the manufacturer of the north. By this policy, in ex-change for our industry and products, we will receive the gold and silver of Mexico.

Every one understanding the character of our people, and who is acquainted with their history, knows well that the American pioneer never retreats! Our people, having once gained a foothold in Mexico—having once enjoyed its delightful climate, and seen for themselve the once enjoyed its delightful climate, and seen for themselves the productiveness of its soil, will never leave it, even though abandoned by their government. Should our troops be withdrawn, as well might you attempt to uproot Orizaba, from its deep set rock-fust-ened foundation, as to try to prevent American citizens from colonizing—aye, and revolutionizing Mexico, too. The necessary result of such a state of things, would be a long series of bloody and successful struggles. State after State would swell the list of independent nations, and State after State gles. State after State would swell the list of independent nations, and State after State would become annexed to our great con-federacy, until our southern boundary would become the true line of demarcation—the

become the true line of demarcation—the matter man become percety intention, and is then drawn off into matter, matter, may be a start, at the fine it pushful for the matter, may be a start, at the fine it pushful for the matter matter matter, may be a start, at the fine it pushful for the matter matte ine of Panama.

Our Government is under a moral obliga-

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG. WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, DEC'R 27, 1847.

For President

GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Members of Congress, and all other citiens who are the friends of General Taxzens who are the friends of General Tay-Lon, are requested to assemble at Coleman's National Hotel on Wednesday evening next, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock. As mat-ters of importance will be laid before them for their consideration, a full attendance is desirable.

We have one day's later intelligence from New Orleans than that brought by the nuils.

mails.

Letters and papers from the city of Mexico are up to the 27th of November. Nothing confirmatory of the rumor of the arrest of Generals Worth, Pillow, &c.

Mazatlan and Guayamas are in our pos-

session.

A bearer of despatches from California to Washington came by this arrival from Vera Cruz. A protest had been received from Lord

A protest had been received from Lord Palmerston by the shadow of the Mexican Government convened at Queretaro against the forcible taxes levied on the English six months ago in Mexico by Santa Anna.

'The Mexicans claim an advantage over a party of Americans who landed at Mulege on the Pacific coast. Fought all day and were forced to retire.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston at 3 o'clock in the morning of Christmas day, having left Liverpool on the 6th

were forced to retire.

has day, having left Liverpool on the 6th instant.

A warm debate sprang up in Parliament after the sailing of the last steamer upon the financial condition of Great Britoin. Ministers were rejoicing over the influx of corn from the United States; but it came out in Col. Morgan's Plan of Pacificating Mexico.
Many have asked, "Will there be peace."
I say to you, that there will not be peace.
The Mexicans who formerly composed the peace party of Mexico—the men of industry, of worth, and of capital, are now desirous that our government should keep the entire country. They want quiet—they want security—they want tappiness; and these scorrity—they want happiness; and these form the United States, but it came out in discussion that this influx was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had sent to England, to they had sent to to authorize any hope for the future. It was prophen the manufactures which they had imported from the United States, but it came out in discussion that this influx was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had send discussion that this influx was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had send discussion that this influx was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had send discussion that this influx was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had send discussion that this influx was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had send discussion that the singlux was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had send discussion that the singlux was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had send discussion that the singlux was merely to meet the bills which American merchants drew upon the cirn they had send drew upon the cirn they ha

18th of November had been 1 shilling.

(3) While Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, would give back to Mexico all our conquests, and make a treaty of peace with her as an independent nation. He insists upon depriving her of one of the highest attributes of sovereignty, by a clause to be inserted in the treaty providing "for the right of entry and departure of our shipping into and from Mexican ports as unrestricted as into and from the ports of the United States." If iron the ports of the United States." It she were to grant this right, it would be one of the highest evidences of the conquest by us of all Mexico, for no nation can give away such a right and be independent.

Slaves do all the work. They cook, wash, go to market, black your boots, build your fires, drive your carriages, hoe, plough, mow, chop wood, and work at most of the mechanic arts. I have scarcely seen a white man at work since I have been in the Dis-trict.—Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer's Wash. Corres-pondent.

This writer labors under a great error. More than This writer labors under a great error. More than laif the negroes in this city are free, and they are as busily engaged in labor as the slave. But what will the white working men of the District say to the mis-satement concerning them? They constitute at least two-thirds of the population of the District, and will compare with any other white population in the Union for industry and thrift.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

iffe. The customary resolutions were offered; after which, the Senate adjourned with the intention of attending his funeral to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, from the Senate chapter.

In the House, there was very little cless done than the presentation of a resolution by Mr. Joxes, of Tennessee, to inquire into the expediency of giving sadditional clerical aid to the Commissioner of Pensions, in consequence of the large amount of claims for lands and Treasury scrip that is before him for adjustment. A discussion sprung up upon the resolution, between Messrs. Howevers, Wahres, Sawyers, Harris, and others, upon its merits, and several amendments that were offered; but, before him for lands and Treasury scrip that the before him for adjustment. A discussion sprung up upon the resolution, between Messrs. Howevers, Wahres, Sawyers, Harris, and others, upon its merits, and several amendments that were offered; but, before him for the several mendments that were offered; but, before him for distinct of the second of the several mendments have defended in the control of the several mendments and the second of the several mendments are sufficiently as the possibility of the death of Mr. Fauritan, whereupon Mr. Harrison, of Maine, rose and offered similar resolutions, with an oblitiary motice of the deceased; after which, the House adjourned till to-morrow, when it will attend his funeral, at 12 o'clock.

Tursday, Dicember 21.

Mr. Dix presented the memorial of David Whelply, praying compensation for his services in the expedicion under General Pike to the sources of the Mississippil in 1865 and 1898, which was referred to the designation of the memorial of the Sauritan of the memorial of David Whelply, praying compensation for his services in the expedicion under General Pike to the sources of the Mississpipil in 1865 and 1898, which was referred to the designation of the services and thouse the variety cannot be a different memorial of the services of the Mississpipil in 1865 and 1898, which was referred to the designation of

Meeting of the Whigs of the Virginia Legis-

At an assemblage of the Whig members of the Legislature, in the city of Richmond, on Wednesday evening, the 22d inst., on motion of Mt., Seymour, of Hardy, James French Strother, Esq. of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and John S. Gallander of Mt., Seymour, of Rappalannock, was called to the chair, and the chair of Rappalannock, was called to the chair of Rappalannock, was

her of Frederick appointed Secretary.

Mr. Scott of Fauquier offered the follow-

Mr. Scott of Fauquier offered the ionova-ing resolutions:

Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a Whig State Convention in the capitol, at the city of Rich-mond, on Wednessky, the 23d day of February next, for the purpose of the President of February next, for the purpose of the President of the the approaching Presidential election; and of the large into consideration the propriety of expressing the preference of the Whig party of this State, for some person as a fit candidate for the Presidency; and also of the propriety of sending delegates to a Whig Na-tional Convention, should one be hereafter assem-bled.

tionar convenion, some like.

Resolved, That our Whig fellow-citizens throughout the State, are requested to send delegates to the Whig State Convention to be assembled on the 23d February next, so that a full expression may be given to the wishes and opinions of the Whig party of this State, or the subject of the suggestions contained in the preceding resolution.

These resolutions were adopted, with only two discontine voices to the clause allud-

ly two dissenting voices to the clause allud ing to a National Convention.
Mr. Caperton, of Monroe, offered the fol-

lowing resolution:

Resolution:

Resolution of the Whig members of
the General Assembly of Virginia, that ZaCHARY
TAYLOR will be a most acceptable candidate to the
people of Virginia, for the Presidency; and that he
will receive from them a most zealous and sufficient

resport.

This resolution was adopted with almost entire unanimity, four members who thought the expression of opinion would come with most propriety from the Convention itself, finally yielding their concurrence.

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the Whig papers of the Sinte, STROTHER, Chairman, JOHN S. GALLARES, SCROTHER, Chairman.

John S. Gallanda, Secretary.

Tampico Dec. 12th 1947.

The states of Michoseun, Julisco, Durango, and Zaentecas, do not acknowledge the proceedings of Santa Anna's government at Queretaro, but are determined, it is said, to send commissioners to Gen, Scott The Indians of the state of San Luis (the Fluarticos) have broken out, and are murdering the Mexican population and burning the towns in the interior of the state. At Ozuluana many officers of the Mexican army have been murdered; the cause is the attempt to force contributions. Among them the two officers who attacked the gallant Col. DeReussey and his fittle command at Rio Dalaboss, Genla. Guaray and Jaureguli. The Gov. of San Luis has declared in favor of free trade and his constituents are auxiously looking again towards. Tampico for their supplies. The merchanis of this place are also on tiptoe. Now is the propitions time to communicate with San Luis. There is no doubt should communication be opened with that place, that one half of the expenses of the war would doubt should committee to be opened on the war would be defrayed from revenul collected at this place.

The Sentiment of the State.—The preliminary

THE SENTIMENT OF THE STATE.—The preliminar movement of the Whig members of the State, in recence to the formation of an electoral ticket, an their opinion that Gen. Taylor will be an acceptable andidate, is in no sense an anticipation of public sentiment. It is admitted in all quarters that the pinion is but an expression of a historical fact; and that its frompt promulgation is an evidence that it Whigs are engaged in no game of deception in presenting the name of the Hero of the Rio Grande.

It will be seen, too, that the question of entering National Convention is left open for the consideration of the acceptance in expediency may be decided upor For ourselves we have no hesitation in still affirmin our belief that no such convocation is necessary.

tion meeting.-[Richmond Republican,

Invitation to General Taylor to become Guest of the State of Tennessee.

SENATE.

SENATE.

The representatives of the people of the State of Tennessee.

The representatives of the people of the State of Tennessee.

The representatives of the people of the State of Tennessee, in General Assembly converted to the state of Tennessee, in General Assembly converted to the state of Tennessee, in General Assembly converted to the state of Tennessee, in General Assembly converted to the surgical operation that he had undergone. Mr. B. does not necessary in the state of Tennessee, in General Assembly converted to the surgical operation that he had undergone. Mr. B. does not necessary in the particle of the State of Tennessee, in General Assembly converted to the surgical operation to the soldier, the general and the patrict, who has won for a surgical operation that he had undergone. Mr. B. Assembly converted to the surgical operation to the soldier, the general and the patrict, who has won for the second and achievements in arms—desirous of testifying their respect for the man—their admiration for his virtues—their appreciation of his skill as a general, of his justice and the surgical operation that he had undergone. Mr. B. Assembly converted to the state of Tennessee, in General Taylor to the s

Tuesday, December 21.

Mr. Dax presented the memorial of David Whelp by, praying compensation for his services in the expedition under General Pike to the sources of the Missishipi in 1805 and 1805, which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. D. also presented the memorial of Amos Holton, formerly a quartermaster in the army, praying that the accounting officers may be directed to audit and settle his accounts, which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

THE PULPIT AND THE WAR,—On thankegiving day, the Rev. Mr. Judd, a Unitarian elergymen at Augusta, Maine, instend of delivering a sermon, opened his bible, and, without explaining himself to his people at all, or making any apology for his course, read the whole book of Lamentations!—every chapter of its wallings!

Senator Lewis's Sentenders.—A letter from Montgomery, says the Mobile Register, d. to a friend of ours in this city, speaking of the Senatorial election says:

sayst

"You need have no fear of Lewis's support of the
administration. He out-polked Polk in his policyy.
His only objection to the territory indemnity is, that
Polk has not asked enough." We learn that Mr. John Richardson, Esq., of Jas

per county, has been appointed agent for the Osage in place of Gen. S. H. Bunch, removed.

in place of Gen. S. H. Bunch, removed.

American Art—Union.—The number of subscribers to this society is 8,000, who pay five dollars cach, annually. With the revenue thus obtained, (\$40,000,) the directors purchase from native painters their works of art, at remunerating prices. On the 24th instant they distributed, at their rooms, in New York, 250 choicest paintings, 50 silver medals, 250 bronze medals, commemorative of Alston, and 16,000 engravings. The latter are allosted, two to subscriber, while the others are drawn by lot.

Rights of Marrier Women.—The great work of enuocipating woman is going steadily on, step by enuocipating woman is going steadily on, step by

Regives of Married Worken.—The great work of emancipating woman is going steadily on, step by step. She is in a state of slavery to man thet is utterly irreconcilable with the principles of christianity. Her personal and social rights are the fruits of a cavage erg. The State of Vermont has adopted a law towards freeing the noble women of the Green Mountains from the bondage of feudalism. May this step, be speedily followed in every State of the Union where it has not been taken!

Mr. Adams.—The Washington correspondent of the Albany Argus writes, that Mr. Adams will assian the Administration in its views of territorial indemnity from Mexico

out in this College between Emerson and Goodrich, (two tintors,) and Towar and Ewen, (two students,) which resulted in Goodrich's being mortally stabel, and Emerson being knocked down with a bar of iron.

roll in the state of the state

REFURING
made upon Gov. Young last week, by the Govenor or
New Jersey, for the persons of Ashael Beach and H.
D. Beach, the former Director, and the latter Cashier
of the Plainfield Bank, as they had been indicted by of the Plainfield Bank, as they had been indicted by a grand jury for aziling a large amount of the funds of the Bank. The case was argued at Albany on Saturday last, and the Governor has it now under advisement, but it is generally believed that he will refuse to comply with the requisition.—Phil News.

Boston, Dec. 24, P. M. The Hon, Samuel Hubbard, Judge of the Supreme ourt of Massachusetts, died at Boston this morn-

1. The best criticism we have any where seen of the President's Message is in the Forsyth Ga. Georgian, which says, that it "is not a model of brevity."

in the color to purple, begins are change in the forward properties for the color to purple. The color to purple with a region of the color to purple with a region of the color to purple. The color to purple with a region of the color to purple with a region of the color to purple with a region of the purple

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, & Brazos Island, Texas, Nov. 25, 1847.

DEAR Size—I take great pleasure in acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 9th October enclose the a copy of the proceeding of the Demoer hylor State Convention, which assembled at F

They or Status Convention, which assembled at Harizbaung, Pa.

The resolutions of the meeting have given me great pleasure and satisfaction, as the expression of high respect and consideration from the people of Pensylvania, and I embrace the earliest moment to asknowledge my warm appreciation of the high honor into for the Presidency.

To yourself I would not fail to express my thunking, for the very courtoous and acceptable manner in which you have conveyed to me the proceedings of the convention. I remain, dear sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR,

Major General U. S. Amy.

Henny A. Mehlenner, receives a good many strange communications in the course of a year, but we doubt whether any of our contemporaries have received a more curious request than the one we are about to monition, since the time when hold hady requested some Editor to print two three dozen leaves to supply the place of those missing from her antiquated Bible, and to allow her it, knit him half a dozen pair of socks in payment therefor. A short time since we took out of the post office here a curious looking roll, which upon opening, we found contained some dozens of wood cusprincipally taken from the pictorial Rible, and to allow her it, knit him half a dozen pair of socks in payment therefor. A short time since we took out of the post office here a curious looking roll, which upon opening, we found contained some dozens of wood cusprincipally taken from the pictorial missing from hundred of each, as the person which upon opening, we found contained some dozens of wood cusprincipally taken from the pictorial missing from hundred of each, as the person which upon opening, we found contained some dozens of wood cusprincipally taken from the pictorial missing from hundred of each, as the person which upon opening, we found contained some dozens of wood the print wood to the print wood the print wood to the print w

The Hour Jonn M. Holley, member of Congress from New York, and faintly, arrived in this city on Friday eventing last, and took ledgings at the Pulask House. The sympathies of the Whilgs of the Fullow are with him for his devotion during the exciting or gamization of the House of Representatives, nowith the form of the House of Representatives, nowith standing the perilous state of his health. We trust he will meet a speedy convoluencence, and be enabled soon to return to his duties at Washington.—[Savan, Republican.

Commercial.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., December 24.

TESTIMONY OF THE DOCTORS IN FA-VOR OF WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Dr. ISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for discours of E Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my owiedge have been used by my patients, all with beach of vesults. In two cases, where it was thought confirmed isompation had sheen place, the Walt Chery-effected, a E. DOYDEN, Physician at Easter Corner.

parcolage, Dr. Win. A. Shaw, of Washington, N. C., writer, under ic of May 1, 1896, as follows:

Medical men are justly discontful of Patent Medicine energi, but candor must discriminate between outra

with it, after he declared be could do no more with hi-nedicine, and the child must die.

Dr. Preleigh, of Sauguerties, N. X., says be curred faver complaint of four years standing, that would not yield to be usual remedies. is usual remedies. Abraham Skillman, M. D., of Boundbrook, N. J., says he has been needed for consumption, in every stage, that he has needed for consumption, in every stage, that he were known. We might self you to incurred all of the great stage, bad we room, that worder convince all of the great stage.

e side by R. S. PATTERSON, Washington, JOHN R. PIERPOINT, Alexandria, BARNARD & MAYFIELD, Georgei

MEDICAL COMPANION by Dr. A. M. MARRIERA MEDICAL COMPANIES.

Actions of Discusse of Woman. 2d edition, I act \$1. 25,000 region sold in three month The great demand for this most importable throusands are sold) has competled the calling. It is intended especially for the section.

ciated.
Capies will be sent by mail free of postage.
On the receipt of one dollar, the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" will be sent free of postage to any part of the Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Box 124t. New York, 19. Publishing Office, No. 18. Lithfalt, Y. New York, or such by the following Agents:
WEHRER & CO., Philodelphia, WM. TATLOR, & CO. Sole Agent for Washington, D. C., W. ADAM, dec 3m-4 3 doors from 4 1-2 street.

ÆOLIANS! ÆOLIANS!! TWO FINE TONE, 5 and 6 Æolians, just completed and for sale at BROWN'S Furniture Stose, under Odd Fellowa Hall, 7th street, between D and E streets.

GREAT BARGAINS

ALSO, to be had in all kinds of NEW FURNURE, a part of which has lately here precised by the last straining from the North; consistent in parts of ONE ELEGANT EXTENSION OF THE CONTROL OF

PLANTE NATIONAL DAGUERREAD TYPES,
AT THE
PLANTE NATIONAL DAGUERRAN GALLERY,
Concert Had, Penn, Aronic, near Brown's Hotel,
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And Had the Aronic Had the Content Had the Content Had the Had the Content Had the Content Had the Had the Content Had the Had the Content Had the Had

City Intelligence.

Angram.—On Christmas night the highly popular piece of Robert Macaire was presented to an over-whelming audience. We are decidedly of the opinion that two-thi-da of the theatrical public are desirous of seeing this piece replayed. The easte was extellent. Mr. Bradshaw, as Robert Macaire, was enthusiastically received: this gentleman has won a wreath in his përformances, alexady.—Mrs. Nichols, as Colin; pleased as usual; this lady will claim a more extensive notice, hereafter. Mr. Brown has already obtained the sobriquet of the Jefferson of the Adelphi; and on this occasion he answered all expectations. Mr. Hamilton claims our commendation, and the public will appreciate his peculiar talents. Mrs. Albertine's dancing is good; experience will teach her that practice improves in this art, if we may so call it. Harrison—shall we speaked you? Nonsenset Nov. We all know you.

COLEMAN'S HOTEL,—On Christmas day we hap-pened in at this most excellent catablishment in the notel line, and was greeted with the sight of several grouse and a toin of buffalo, brought from the State of Miscouri by Major Lee, and presented to General Brooke. We are truly sorry that we could not enjoy a lunch from some of this western provision.

Figs. Our Fire Department were guite busy this morning, there being no less than four fires; show-ing clearly that the steam raised on Christians had not entirely subsided. But one, bowever, did any damage; that which occurred between 11th & 12th

BEAUTIFIT PLETURES.—The photographic minis tures recently taken at the Plumbs Gallery, in the new top light, recently introduced, are perfect gem in their way, and seem to challenge improvement. The Plumbs Gallery, at Concert Hall, contains contemplated nomines for the Vice Presidency, has engaged rooms at Fuller's, and is expected every day. Colonel Harney, of the dragoons, is now in the city, and remains at Colonian's.

Arrivals at Gotels, etc., up to 2 p. m. NATIONAL HOTEL, BY S. S. COLEMAN

t, av s. s. col.BMAN.
C Warner, Phila
Mr Adams, Mass
A Belmon and serva
New York
A Grynes, N Y
O R Hutchinson, Ph
Mr Ashley,
J H Crans, Balt
W Y Griffith, Balt
N E Crate, U S M

Miss Grymes, N S W Demes, d S Ward, d Jno Groesbeck, d Lloyd Lane, Balt Col Hamilton, U S R K Scott, do W Coombe, Vera Cru O B Dibbee, Detroit s HOTEL Gen Mathews, Md Gen Mathews, Me
S Pearce, Pa
R Rowie, jr, Md
O Sprigg, Md
G Brown, Georget
B S Brooke, Md
T A Boteler, do
S Cooper, Wash
D Spuiding, Md
R Ellisen, N Y
F Lee, Balt
R W Brooke, Md V C Barringer, N C E T Norris, Balt T H Kerman, Balt

"a norm.

L Townsend, Md J M Ford, S C H S Mitchell, Md F Gill, Pottsville H A Pearce, Richms A W W Donald, Ya G W Mercer, do J Telfair, Richmond Miss Telfair, do Mrs Roberts, Charlest R Haydock, N Y

AVES HOTEL Avris novet.

J Drayton, Wash
Mr Connva, G'towa Col
J R Calvin, Va
F R Soll, Paphis
P Woof, Memphis
I, Murrain, Porto Rico
Mr Powell, N Y
J M Sentrogood, Com
J D Cox, Wash
L Cole, Malne
Washan Wash Comiggs, U.S.N. F.G. Curtin, Balt Villia, Balt W A Harrison, W I Dr J W Reines, Va MESSER, WOLLARD

L.V. H. Cheeny, Bo Mrs Boyd, daughter two children Mr N Alforot, N Y, and Lady, two children an A Wheeler, Boston P D D Delacroix, La а поти.

a storm.
S Seymour, England
S Hopkins, Vr
J Stone, Md
W Jones, N V
J Smith, Pa
T Henderson, France J W J Long, Va A Desionde, U S N T Miller, Balt Z Taylor, Mich E B Holmes, Phila F S Phelpa, S C

Temperance Meeting Postponed.
In consequence of the inclemency of the weather on Christman night, the address which was to have been debessed at Chemotrance Hall, on the "Rise, History, and Roc. Lastin A. Horverox, Semographer in Recommendation of the Commendation o Dec 27 -21

Fair at Old Fellow's Hall, Seventh for the order of the Gamus Evangelea Charles. The Lamburgh of the Gamus Evangelea Charles. The Lamburgh of the Gamus Evangelea Charles. The Lamburgh of the Charles of the Gamus Evangelea Charles. The Lamburgh of the Charles of

FAIR .-- The public are invited to attend a No. 20 Pair at the Apollo Hall, commencing on Thorse day verning, the 25d instant, and to be continued every evening until further notice.

The object of the Fair in to aid in the completion of the A splendid collection of uncludent fairly spicious will be preceived, and at low rates. Christmess and New Year's presents, guidable for all ages, and be obtained.

CHRISTMAS PESTIVAL.—The Law of the control of the C